

Deliverable 5.4 – Standardization landscape

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Glossary

AMD Amendment

AWI Approved work item

CD Committee draft

CEN European Committee for Standardization

CENELEC (CLC) European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization

CEN-

CEN-CENELEC Strategic Advisory Body on Environment

CWA CEN Workshop Agreement

DE Germany

DIN German Institute for Standardization

DKE German Commission for Electrical, Electronic & Information Technologies of DIN

and VDE

DIS Draft International Standard

EN European Standard

ETSI European Telecommunications Standards Institute

FDIS Final draft international standard

FG RAS Focus Group on resilient Agrifood Systems

ISO International Organization for Standardization

IEC International Electrotechnical Commission

ITU International Telecommunication Union

IX International

JTC Joint technical committee

prEN Draft European Standard

SC Subcommittee

SEEA System of Environmental-Economic Accounting

SS Sub Sector

TC Technical committee

TR Technical report
UN United Nations

WD Working draft

| WG | Working group |
|----|---------------|
| WI | Work item |

Executive summary

This document gives an overview on existing standards and standardization activities in the field of biodiversity footprinting and natural capital accounting by standardization organizations such as CEN, CENELEC, ETSI, ISO, IEC, and ITU.

In the beginning, the deliverable explains the fundamentals of standardization, from the different document types to the levels of standardization, to the development of standards and the various possibilities of participation in the process of standardization.

Subsequently, the deliverable outlines the standardization research about the responsible committees and the existing standards in the field of biodiversity footprinting and natural capital accounting.

The standards research on standards relevant to the CircHive project has been completed and around 260 standards have been identified. The following two standards committees are considered to be particularly relevant to the CircHive project and it is recommended that their activities be investigated further during the course of the project:

- · ISO/TC 331 Biodiversity
- ISO/TC 207 Environmental management

Note that this overview does not include standards developed by organisations whose primary function is not standardization. Therefore, for example, the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting Ecosystem Accounting (SEEA EA)¹, an international statistical standard on natural capital accounting that was developed under the auspices of the United Nations Statistical Commission and adopted in 2021, is out of scope and not included in this document.

¹ SEEA – System of Environmental-Economic Accounting: https://seea.un.org/

1. Introduction

This document (Deliverable D5.4 – "Standardization Landscape") gives an Overview on existing standards and standardization activities in the field of biodiversity footprinting and natural capital accounting and outlines the fundamentals of standardization.

It is crucial for an R&I project to know the state-of-the-art in the areas of direct or indirect relevance for the project. Since standards reflect this state of the art in a specific area it is essential for R&I projects to have an overview of the standardization landscape. The area for CircHive's standardization landscape is biodiversity footprinting and natural capital accounting. This knowledge enables the project to tailor its results or findings to current – and up-coming – market requirements and ensure that they are interoperable with existing solutions.

This overview of the standardization landscape creates the basis for the development of the further standardization strategy for the CircHive project. In the second step, a standardization potentials workshop will be held with all project partners to identify standardization potentials of the CircHive project. The strategy for how to best pursue these potentials and how to choose which standardization activities should be initiated will then be developed further.

This work will be done in Task T5.4 Standardization. This Task belongs to WP 5 Communication, dissemination & exploitation (DEC) and constitutes a basis for all project partners. It is safe to say that the standardization strategy to be developed will be of great importance for most of the project partners, as knowledge and results developed in the course of CircHive are best transferred to the marked through standardization. As a standardization organization, DIN is the interface between the CircHive project and the world of standardization by organizations such as CEN, CENELEC, ETSI, ISO, IEC, and ITU whose primary function is standardization. While organizations focused on standard-development are key actors in the context of standardization, there are also other organizations that are relevant for the standardization of natural capital accounting and biodiversity footprinting. One important example is the UN, whose remit includes standard-setting but goes much beyond it.2 The role of the UN is central for national accounting, including the System of National Accounts that countries use to measure economic activity, including GDP, and that is developed and maintained by the UN Statistical Commission (UNSC). Moreover, the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting Ecosystem Accounting (SEEA EA)3, the only existing international statistical standard on natural capital accounting, was developed under the auspices of the UNSC and adopted by it in 2021. In the context of biodiversity, International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) serves a key role in developing standards related to biodiversity, including The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species to assess the extinction risk and threats to species.4 IUCN has also developed and adopted a standard to assessing ecosystem-level biodiversity, including Global Ecosystem Typology (GET)⁵. It has been adopted also by other organizations, including as the reference typology for measuring ecosystems in the SEEA EA. By focusing on organizations whose primary purpose is standardization, this document sets outside its scope standards developed and adopted by the UN and other international organizations such as IUCN.

Aim of T5.4 is to connect the activities of different standardization organizations and achieve synergies. The standardization work of organizations such as the UN could serve as a basis for further standardization activities on European and international level by CEN, CENELEC, ETSI, ISO⁶, IEC, and ITU.

² https://www.un.org/en/ga/about/background.shtml

³ SEEA – System of Environmental-Economic Accounting: https://seea.un.org/

⁴ https://www.iucnredlist.org/

⁵ https://global-ecosystems.org/

⁶ iso.org/files/live/sites/isoorg/files/store/en/PUB100432.pdf

The document is structured as follows: Chapter 2 "FUNDAMENTALS OF STANDARDIZATION" gives a summary of the fundamentals of standardization. Types of documents, the levels of standardization, the development of standards, and the various possibilities of participation in the process of standardization are explained. The "METHODOLOGY OF THE STANDARD RESEARCH FOR CIRCHIVE" is described in chapter 3. It explains the procedure for carrying out the standards research and the presentation of the results. In chapter 4 "OVERVIEW OF THE CIRCHIVE STANDARDIZATION LANDSCAPE" the most important standards and standardization committees are listed and explained. In conclusion, the "SUMMARY" and analysis of the research findings are described in chapter 5.

2. Fundamentals of standardization

A standard is a document, established by consensus and approved by a recognized body, that provides, for common and repeated use, rules, guidelines or characteristics for activities or their results, aimed at the achievement of the optimum degree of order in a given context.⁷

It should be based on the consolidated results of science, technology, and experience, and aim to promote optimal community benefits.8

Standardization is used to agree on terminologies, methodologies, requirements, characteristics, etc. in specific areas to make a product, process, or service fit for its purpose. Thus, standardization can drive innovative outcomes by agreeing on common product requirements such as interoperability, quality or safety, and provide guidelines for achieving them. Standardization supports the development of a generic language, which is understandable for everyone and thus helps to create a common basis. The result of the standardization process is a document, which provides rules, guidelines or characteristics for activities or their results.

2.1 Standard developing organisations

An essential aspect of standardization is to ensure that standardization documents do not contradict each other, especially since European and international standardization have gained significant importance. This is reflected in DIN's statistics, which show that European and international standards account for 90% of all standardization projects nowadays. The following clauses give a brief description of the framework of formal standardization on national, European, and international level. Figure 1 provides a general overview of the different types and levels of standardization.

⁷ ISO/IEC Guide 2:2004, 3.2, "Standardization and related activities – general vocabulary"

⁸ CEN/CENELEC, "EN 45020:2006: Standardization and related activities - General vocabulary," 2006

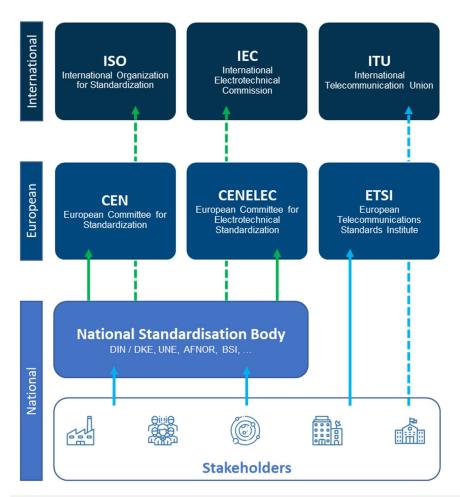


Figure 1 Overview of the organizational structure of the standardization world

2.1.1 National standardization

On national level, there are different structures and standardization bodies in different countries, as e. g. German Institute for Standardization (DIN), German Commission for Electrotechnical, Electronic, and Information Technologies (DKE), Spanish standardization body (UNE), the French Standardization Association (AFNOR) and the British Standards Institute (BSI). In general, each country has one or more recognized national standardization bodies (NSB). Within the NSB experts from different stakeholders, e.g., from organizations belonging to industry, commerce, the public sector, or research, are developing national standards. These NSB are also responsible for keeping the national standardization repository updated.

To represent national positions at European or international level, so-called mirror-committees are set up and coordinated by the NSB. In these national committees, the work and existing results of corresponding European and international standardization committees are discussed, a national opinion is developed, and the final drafts of standards are agreed upon. When European or international draft standards are published for comment, the mirror committees also vote on whether the standard should be published or not.

Here it is important to mention that experts working on European or international level need to be members of the national mirror committee and must be delegated by these committees.

2.1.2 European standardization

The main goal of European standardization is the development of European standards, that are valid and accepted within the EU. These European standards are the basis for the European single market. The European standardization organizations CEN⁹ (European Committee for Standardization), CENELEC¹⁰ (European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization), and ETSI¹¹ (European Telecommunications Standards Institute) are responsible for the organization of European standardization work. CEN is responsible for all non-electronic activities and CENELEC for electrotechnical standardization activities, while ETSI is responsible for the standardization activities in the field of telecommunication at European level.

There is a particularly close cooperation between CEN and CENELEC, which are made up of national standardization organizations from the EU and EFTA (European Free Trade Association) member states, as well as states seeking membership. In contrast, the members of ETSI are directly European companies, institutes, and organizations.

The so-called delegation principle applies to CEN and CENELEC. This means, that the mirror committees of the national standardization bodies of their member states, send national experts to the technical committees and workings groups at CEN or CENELEC to develop European standards. The European standard (EN) will only be published, when a sufficiently large majority of the national standardization organizations has approved the final draft.

European standards (EN) must automatically be adopted by member states of the EU and opposing national standards must be withdrawn. As a result of this mandatory adoption, the EN standards in Germany then become DIN EN standards (e.g. DIN EN 16575). There are situations in which it is possible to complement EN standards with additional national standards, for instance to set more detailed requirements to meet specific needs of the member state.

European specifications are referred to as CWA, as well as CEN TS or CENELEC TS, depending on the type of development and their adoption by the member states is voluntary (e.g., DIN CEN/TS 17045), unlike the adoption of European Standards.

2.1.3 International standardization

The international standardization organizations ISO¹² (International Organization for Standardization), IEC¹³ (International Electrotechnical Commission), and ITU¹⁴ (International Telecommunication Union) are responsible for the organization of international standardization work. ISO is responsible for all non-electronic and IEC for electrotechnical standardization activities, while the ITU is in charge of standardization activities in the field of telecommunications.

⁹ www.cen.eu

¹⁰ www.cenelec.eu

¹¹ www.etsi.org

¹² www.iso.org

¹³ https://www.iec.ch/

¹⁴ https://www.itu.int

ISO and IEC are made up of the national standardization organizations, with e.g., DIN and DKE representing German interests on an international level. The ITU, on the other hand, is a special unit of the United Nations, whose 191 member states develop recommendations together with companies from the private sector and other regional and national organizations. Only when they are adopted by normative organizations such as ISO, ANSI (USA) or ETSI as well as by national regulatory authorities, such as the Federal Network Agency in Germany, they acquire the character of standards.

The so-called delegation principle also applies to ISO and IEC, meaning that the national standardization organizations send their experts to the working groups and technical committees of the international standardization bodies. An international standard (ISO) is only accepted, when a sufficiently large majority of the national standardization organizations has voted for its draft. International specifications are called IWA as well as ISO TS or IEC TS, depending on the type of development.

In contrast to European standardization, there is no obligation to adopt international standards in national standards. However, since internationally applicable standards are relevant for international trade or for global stakeholders, conflicting national or European standards should be avoided. There is the possibility of transferring international standards in European and national standards. There are also parallel processes for developing standards at international and European level. It is possible to directly develop EN ISO or EN IEC standards without first developing the standard on international level and then adopting it at European level.

2.2 Standardization document

There are several types of standardization documents that differ in their development process, the degree of consensus to be reached, and the openness to participation (Figure 2). Standardization documents describe products, systems or services by defining their characteristics and requirements and in many cases are publicly available.

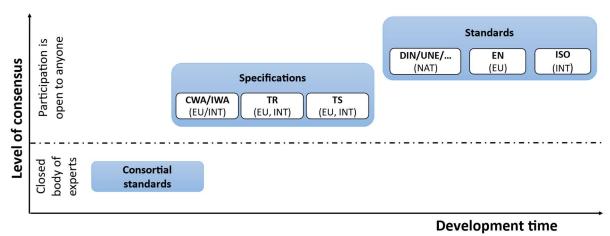


Figure 2 Types of standardization documents

2.2.1 Standard

According to Figure 2, standards in the narrower sense are developed within the formal standardization system where all interested parties have to be included in the development process of the document and consensus. Thus, this means the general agreement of all participants and the lack of sustained objection to central content

must be reached. The main objective of the consensus is to take into account the views of all interested parties concerned and to dispel any counter-arguments.

National standards usually require 18 months to develop, while the development of European and international standards normally takes more than two years due to the involvement of the national standardization bodies.¹⁵ Due to the high degree of consensus, standards have a high level of acceptance in society.

2.2.2 Specification

To better understand the difference between the various standardization documents, the terms *specification* and *standard* are used. However in many cases both documents will be called standards. In contrast to a standard created in consensus, the standardization activities in research projects focus mainly on the development of specifications. Compared to a standard, consensus is not mandatory in specifications and the involvement of all interested parties is not obligatory. In contrast to standards, specifications are created in workshops (temporary committee).

There are different types of specifications – *Workshop Agreement* on European or international level, *Technical Specification*, and *Technical Report*. A Workshop Agreement on European (CEN/CENELEC Workshop Agreement, CWA) or international (International Workshop Agreement, IWA) level is developed in a temporary workshop, which is designed to meet an immediate need and forms the basis for future standardization activities lead by a national standardization body. Even if there are not as strict rules for developing a specification as there are for standards, it is important to ensure the coherence of the standardization regulations to protect the credibility of international, European, and national standardization. The workshop is open to direct participation by anyone who is interested in the development of the agreement but consensus is not required. The development of a Workshop Agreement is fast and flexible, on average between 10 and 12 months and therefore also attractive for research projects. Specifications can also be developed within standards committees if, for example, no final consensus can be reached. These documents are then referred to as CEN or ISO TS (Technical Specifications). Technical Reports (TR) are de-facto documents that are developed and approved by a technical committee. A TR provides information on technical content and standardization work.

2.2.3 Consortial standards

Regarding the development time, the fastest ones are *consortial standards* (see Figure 2), also called *industry*, *informal*- or *de-facto standards*. Among other things, they are characterised by the fact that not all interested parties need to be included in the development process. These closed group of experts can be, e. g. industry-specific consortia that have been formed from different companies. Although these documents have some characteristics of a standardization document, such as defined procedures or documentation rules, consortial standards are often not freely accessible and are developed in private.

¹⁵ https://www.iso.org/developing-standards.html

3. Methodology of the Standard Research for CircHive

To provide an overview of the standardization landscape related to CircHive, standards research was conducted. The approach for the standards research is summarized in Figure 3 and is divided into three main phases. The three phases are described in more detail below.

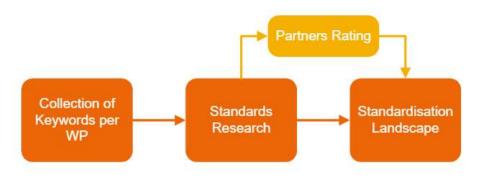


Figure 3 Steps for the development of a standardization landscape.

In order to conduct research for standards relevant for CircHive, *keywords were collected* from the project partners of the different work packages (phase I).

The following keywords were given by the project partners (Table 1):

Table 1. List of keywords

| WP | keyword | keyword | keyword |
|----|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | Data* | Database | Biodiversity |
| | Data sharing | Open data* | Standardisation* |
| | Harmonization* | Environmental Monitoring | Remote sensing |
| | Land Use | Climate Change | Pollution* |
| | Over exploitation | Invasive species | Biodiversity data |
| | Biodiversity metrics | | |
| 2 | Biodiversity footprint | Natural capital accounting | Biodiversity accounting |
| 3 | Biodiversity impacts | Biodiversity dependencies | Nature impacts |
| | Nature dependencies | Biodiversity targets | Nature targets |
| | Restoration | Nature-based solutions | Biodiversity credits |
| | Biodiversity offsets | Green public procurement | Biodiversity management |
| | | | systems |
| | Green bonds | Biodiversity facilities | Biodiversity supply chain |
| | | management | |
| 4 | Biodiversity initiatives | Sustainability reporting | Sustainability reporting |
| | | | framework |
| | Biodiversity reporting | Biodiversity networks | Biomaterials |

| Organic production* | ESGs | SDGs |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Carbon initiative framework | CSR reporting monitoring | Sustainability reporting monitoring |
| (company) strategy targets | Indicators* | Certification* |
| data | (company) values* | Value chain |
| Due diligence | (eco) labeling certification | Green infrastructure |
| (green) public procurement | Tracking tracing | ranking |

^{*} These keywords delivered too generic results, which is why only search results in combination with other keywords were considered in the research.

For the *standard research* (phase II), mainly the search engine Nautos¹⁶ was used to find formal standards. The database includes national standards as well as standards from the European organizations CEN, CENELEC, ETSI, and international organizations such as ISO, IEC, and ITU. In case of national standards, it should be noted that due to language barriers mostly those providing at least one English title have been considered. All the hits from the Nautos search, using the different keywords, which were also searched in combinations, resulted in a list of 585 standards. For the standards, an analysis and assessment of the standards relevant and important to CircHive was conducted by the consortium. For this purpose, the consortium was asked to rate the standards by the following criteria: 0 - not relevant, 1 - maybe relevant, and 1 - maybe relevant were included in the overview of standards. In addition, the standards that were assessed mostly as "maybe relevant" were included in the overview of standards.

The *overview of the relevant formal standards* (phase III) was spread in form of a dashboard (see Figure 4) among the work packages.

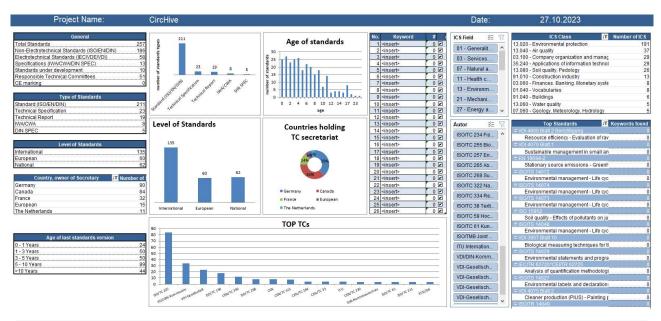


Figure 4 Dashboard with the relevant standards for CircHive

¹⁶ https://nautos.de/

An initial version of the dashboard with all relevant standards was provided in November 2023. The dashboard is an Excel template, which was developed specifically for the research of standards and provides an overview of the main information regarding the relevant standards. It can be used to search for specific standards by keywords or to get an overview of the standards within a specific ICS (International Classification for Standards) field or developed by a specific technical committee. The ICS is intended to serve as a structure for catalogues of international, regional, and national standards and other normative documents, and as a basis for standing-order systems for international, regional, and national standards.¹⁷ This dashboard was shared within the whole CircHive consortium.Overview of the CircHive Standardization Landscape

The following overview of the CircHive standardization landscape is based on the dashboard version from October 2023. Here, the outcomes from standardisation research divided into two sections is presented: (1) mapping of existing standards, (2) Mapping of relevant standardization committees and related up-coming standards. A full list of relevant standards can be found in the Annex in Table 8.

4.1 Mapping of existing standards

4.1.1 WP1

Based on the keywords listed in Table 1 the following ten most relevant standards were found (Table 2):

Table 2. List of the ten most relevant standards related to WP1

| Standard no. | Title | TC |
|-------------------|--|---|
| ISO 14025 | Environmental labels and declarations - Type III environmental declarations - Principles and procedures | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO 14063 | Environmental management - Environmental communication - Guidelines and examples | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| VDI-MT 3800 | Determination of expenditures for industrial environmental protection measures | VDI/DIN-Commission on Air Pollution Prevention (KRdL) - Standards Committee |
| ISO/TR 14069 | Greenhouse gases - Quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions for organizations - Guidance for the application of ISO 14064-1 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO 14090 | Adaptation to climate change - Principles, requirements and guidelines | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO/IEC 18025 | Information technology - Environmental Data Coding Specification (EDCS) | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 24 Computer graphics and image processing |
| VDI 4230 Volume 6 | Biological procedures to determine environmental impact (biomonitoring) - Invertebrates as effect indicators in limnic ecosystem monitoring | VDI/DIN-Commission on Air Pollution Prevention (KRdL) - Standards Committee |

¹⁷ International Classification for Standards, 2015; Available at: https://www.iso.org/files/live/sites/isoorg/files/archive/pdf/en/international_classification_for_standards.pdf

| ISO 14050 | Environmental management - Vocabulary | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
|-----------|---|--------------------------|
| | | management |
| ISO 14015 | Environmental management - Guidelines for | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| | environmental due diligence assessment | management |
| ISO 14026 | Environmental labels and declarations - | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| | Principles, requirements and guidelines for | management |
| | communication of footprint information | |

4.1.2 WP2

Based on the keywords listed in Table 1 the following ten most relevant standards were found (Table 3):

Table 3. List of the eleven most relevant standards related to WP2

| Standard no. | Title | TC |
|-------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| ISO/TR 14047 | Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Illustrative examples on how to apply ISO 14044 to impact assessment situations | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO/TR 14049 | Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Illustrative examples on how to apply ISO 14044 to goal and scope definition and inventory analysis | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO/TS 14074 | Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Principles, requirements and guidelines for normalization, weighting and interpretation | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO/TS 14027 | Environmental labels and declarations - Development of product category rules | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO 14040 | Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Principles and framework | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO 14044 AMD 2 | Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Requirements and guidelines; Amendment 2 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO 14045 | Environmental management - Eco-efficiency assessment of product systems - Principles, requirements and guidelines | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| VDI 4075 Volume 6 | Cleaner production (PIUS) - Dairies | VDI Society Energy and Environment |
| ISO/TS 14071 | Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Critical review processes and reviewer competencies: Additional requirements and guidelines to ISO 14044:2006 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |

| ISO/TS 14072 | Environmental management - Life cycle | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
|--------------|---|-------------------------------|
| | assessment - Requirements and guidelines for | management |
| | organizational life cycle assessment | |
| BS 8632 | Natural Capital Accounting for Organizations. | SES/1/8 Assessing and Valuing |
| | Specification | Natural Capital |

4.1.3 WP3

Based on the keywords listed in Table 1 the following eleven relevant standards were found (Table 4):

Table 4. List of the eleven most relevant standards related to WP3

| Standard no. | Title | тс |
|-------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| ISO 14007 | Environmental management - Guidelines for | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| | determining environmental costs and benefits | management |
| ISO 14030-1 | Environmental performance evaluation - Green | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| | debt instruments - Part 1: Process for green | management |
| | bonds | |
| CEN/TR 17005 | Sustainability of construction works - Additional | CEN/TC 350 Sustainability of |
| | environmental impact categories and indicators | construction works |
| | - Background information and possibilities - | |
| | Evaluation of the possibility of adding | |
| | environmental impact categories and related | |
| | indicators and calculation methods for the | |
| | assessment of the environmental performance | |
| | of buildings | |
| ISO 14002-2 | Environmental management systems - | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| | Guidelines for using ISO 14001 to address | management |
| | environmental aspects and conditions within an | |
| | environmental topic area - Part 2: Water | |
| ISO 14097 | Greenhouse gas management and related | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| | activities - Framework including principles and | management |
| | requirements for assessing and reporting | |
| | investments and financing activities related to | |
| | climate change | |
| ITU-T L | Green public ICT procurement | ITU International |
| Supplement 20 | | Telecommunication Union |
| ISO 14091 | Adaptation to climate change - Guidelines on | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| | vulnerability, impacts and risk assessment | management |
| VDI 4340 Volume 1 | Biodiversity - Standardised population-friendly | VDI Society Technologies of Life |
| | assessement of wild bees for a long-term | Sciences |
| | monitoring | |
| CWA 17898 | Methodology to quantify the global agricultural | CEN European Committee for |
| | crop footprint including soil impacts | Standardization |

| CEN/TR 16388 | Gas-Specific Environmental Document - | CEN European Committee for |
|--------------|---|----------------------------|
| | Guideline for incorporating within standards to | Standardization |
| | minimize the environmental impact of gas | |
| | infrastructure across the whole life cycle | |
| ISO 23611-6 | Soil quality - Sampling of soil invertebrates - | ISO/TC 190 Soil quality |
| | Part 6: Guidance for the design of sampling | |
| | programmes with soil invertebrates | |

4.1.4 WP4

Based on the keywords listed in Table 1 the following ten most relevant standards were found (Table 5):

Table 5. List of the ten most relevant standards related to WP4

| Standard no. | Title | TC |
|-------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| ISO 14001 | Environmental management systems - | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| | Requirements with guidance for use | management |
| DIN/TS 35807 | Guideline for Life Cycle Assessment according | Principles of Environmental |
| | to DIN EN ISO 14001:2015-11 | Protection Standards Committee |
| ISO 14015 | Environmental management - Guidelines for | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| | environmental due diligence assessment | management |
| CWA 17796 | Responsibility-by-design - Guidelines to | CENELEC European Committee |
| | develop long-term strategies (roadmaps) to | for Electrotechnical |
| | innovate responsibly | Standardization |
| ISO 14024 | Environmental labels and declarations - Type I | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| | environmental labelling - Principles and | management |
| | procedures | |
| VDI 4070 Volume 2 | Sustainable management in small and | VDI Society Energy and |
| | medium-sized enterprises - Methods and | Environment |
| | examples for the practical application | |
| VDI 4070 Volume 1 | Sustainable management in small and | VDI Society Energy and |
| | medium-sized enterprises - Guidance notes for | Environment |
| | sustainable management | |
| EN 16485 | Round and sawn timber - Environmental | CEN/TC 175 Round and sawn |
| | Product Declarations - Product category rules | timber |
| | for wood and wood-based products for use in | |
| | construction | |
| EN 16935 | Bio-based products - Requirements for | CEN/TC 411 Bio-based products |
| | Business-to-Consumer communication and | |
| | claims | |
| DIN SPEC 32790 | Reference architecture for blockchain | Information Technology and |
| | applications to create transparency in supply | selected IT Applications |
| | chains | Standards Committee |

4.2 Mapping of relevant standardization committees and related up-coming standards

First of all, the relevant standardization committees from ISO, CEN, CENELEC, DIN and DKE were identified. The development of standards, however, is especially taking place in the international committees ISO/TC 311 Biodiversity and ISO/TC 207 Environmental management. The actual development of documents follows the usual delegation principle and is done in national mirror committees.

In this section an overview of the relevant standardization committees identified and related standards in development is presented. This will be a fundament for CircHives standardization strategy, which will be developed throughout the project. The CircHive consortium will assess the identified standards' relevance for the project, and DIN will continuously monitor the development.

4.2.1 International Standardization work

ISO/TC 331 Biodiversity

ISO/TC 331 is active in the standardization field of Biodiversity to develop principles, framework, requirements, guidance and supporting tools in a holistic and global approach for all organizations, to enhance their contribution to Sustainable Development. TC 331 Biodiversity works closely with related committees (e.g., ISO/TC 190 Soil quality, ISO/TC 147 Water quality, ISO/TC 276 Biotechnology, ISO/TC 34 Food products) in order to identify standardization needs and gaps, and collaborate with other organizations to avoid duplications and overlapping standardization activities.

ISO/TC 331 has five working groups:

- ISO/TC 331/AHG 3 Restoration, conservation and protection
- ISO/TC 331/CAG Chair's Advisory Group
- ISO/TC 331/WG 1 Terminology
- ISO/TC 331/WG 2 Measurement, data, monitoring and assessment
- ISO/TC 331/WG 4 Organizations, strategies and sustainable use¹⁸

This TC has no accepted and published ISO standards so far but currently works on four ISO standards (see Table 6 for an overview of the current standardization projects).

Table 6. Standards under development from ISO/TC 331

| Standard no. | Title | Stage Code* |
|--------------|---|-------------|
| ISO/WD TS | Biodiversity — Vocabulary | 20.60 |
| 13208 | | |
| ISO/CD 17298 | Biodiversity — Strategic and operational approach for | 30.60 |
| | organisations Requirements and guidelines | |
| ISO/CD 17317 | Biodiversity — Guide for the characterization of products | 30.20 |
| | derived from native species | |

¹⁸ https://www.iso.org/committee/8030847.html

| ISO/WD 17620 | Biodiversity — Process for designing and implementing biodiversity net gain | 20.60 |
|---------------------|--|-------|
| starts in 2024 | Biodiversity and abiotic raw material: Considering biodiversity protection in the first step of the supply chain - Guidelines on the extraction of abiotic and production of biotic raw material and impacts on biodiversity | |
| starts in 2023/2024 | Biodiversity and the Food Sector: Guidelines on how to improve biodiversity performance of food companies and food retailers | |

^{*}the stage codes describe the working status of a standardization document, the meaning of each stage code can be found in the annex Table 9.

ISO/TC 207 Environmental management

ISO/TC 207 is active in the standardization field of environmental management to address environmental and climate impacts, including related social and economic aspects, in support of sustainable development.

TC 207 is focused on environmental management systems, auditing, verification/validation and related investigations, environmental labelling, environmental performance evaluation, life cycle assessment, climate change and its mitigation and adaptation, ecodesign, material efficiency, environmental economics and environmental and climate finance. Where appropriate, the ISO/TC 207 works in cooperation with existing committees on subjects that may support environmental management. Excluded is the standardization of test methods of pollutants, setting limit values and levels of environmental performance, and standardization of products.

ISO/TC 207 has six sub committees:

- ISO/TC 207/SC 1 Environmental management systems
- ISO/TC 207/SC 2 Environmental auditing and related environmental investigations
- ISO/TC 207/SC 3 Environmental labelling
- ISO/TC 207/SC 4 Environmental performance evaluation
- ISO/TC 207/SC 5 Life cycle assessment
- ISO/TC 207/SC 7 Greenhouse gas and climate change management and related activities

Under the SC 1 there is the WG 14 Natural capital accounting which is especially interesting for the CircHive project.¹⁹

This TC has published 67 ISO standards so far and currently works on 19 ISO standards (see Table 7 for an overview of the current standardization projects).

Table 7. Standards under development from ISO/TC 207.

| Standard no. | Title | Stage Code* |
|--------------------|---|-------------|
| ISO 14001:2015/AWI | Environmental management systems — Requirements with | 20.00 |
| AMD 1 | guidance for use — Amendment 1 | |
| ISO/WD 14002-3 | Environmental management systems — Guidelines for using | 20.20 |
| | ISO 14001 to address environmental aspects and conditions | |
| | within an environmental topic area — Part 3: Climate | |
| ISO/AWI 14002-4 | Environmental management systems — Guidelines for using | 20.00 |
| | ISO 14001 to address environmental aspects and conditions | |

¹⁹ https://www.iso.org/committee/54808.html

| | within an environmental topic area — Part 4: Part 4: Resources and waste | |
|-------------------|--|-------|
| ISO/AWI 14054 | Natural Capital Accounting for Organizations — Specification | 20.00 |
| IEC/DIS 82474-1 | Material declaration — Part 1: General requirements | 40.20 |
| ISO/AWI 14019-1 | Validation and verification of sustainability information — Part 1: General principles and requirements | 20.00 |
| ISO/AWI 14019-2 | Validation and verification of sustainability information — Part 2: Verification process | 20.00 |
| ISO/WD 14021 | Environmental labels and declarations — Self-declared environmental claims (Type II environmental labelling) | 20.20 |
| ISO/WD 14024 | Environmental labels and declarations — Type I environmental labelling — Principles and procedures | 20.20 |
| ISO/WD 14025 | Environmental labels and declarations — Type III environmental declarations — Principles and procedures | 20.20 |
| ISO/AWI 14035 | Environmental technology verification — ETV — Guidance to implement ISO 14034 | 20.00 |
| ISO/DIS 14071 | Environmental management — Life cycle assessment — Critical review processes and reviewer competencies: Additional requirements and guidelines to ISO 14044:2006 | 40.00 |
| ISO/DIS 14072 | Environmental management — Life cycle assessment — Requirements and guidelines for organizational life cycle assessment | 40.00 |
| ISO/DIS 14075 | Environmental management — Principles and framework for social life cycle assessment | 40.00 |
| ISO/WD TS 14076 | Eco-Technoeconomic Analyses: Principles, requirements and guidelines | 20.60 |
| ISO/DIS 59014 | Environmental management and circular economy — Sustainability and traceability of secondary materials recovery — Principles and requirements | 40.00 |
| ISO/CD TS 14064-4 | Greenhouse gases — Part 4: Quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions for organizations — Guidance for the application of ISO 14064-1 | 30.20 |
| ISO/FDIS 14068 | Greenhouse gas management and climate change management and related activities — Carbon neutrality | 50.20 |
| ISO/AWI TR 14082 | Radiative forcing management— Guidance for the quantification and reporting of radiative forcing-based climate footprints and mitigation efforts | 20.00 |

^{*}the stage codes describe the working status of a standardization document, the meaning of each stage code can be found in the annex Table 9.

4.2.2 European Standardization work

CEN/SS S26 Environmental management

Since ISO/TC 207 Environmental management does not have a mirror committee at European level, the Sub Sector CEN/SS S26 Environmental management was formally established, which is managed by CEN. This sub sector has no experts. From the sub sector, requests for the adoption of documents of ISO/TC 207 are made to CEN-CENELEC Strategic Advisory Body on Environment (SABE). CEN and CENELEC set up SABE to deal with the strategic issues related to the protection of the environment and to respond to the challenges posed by the developments within the various sectors as well as by the evolution of the legislation in Europe. The CEN-CENELEC/SABE discusses the requests of the CEN/SS S26 regarding the European relevance of the ISO documents and decides whether the documents will be adopted by CEN.

CEN-CENELEC Focus Group on resilient Agrifood Systems (FG RAS)

The purpose of the Focus Group on resilient Agrifood Systems is to ensure a dialogue between all relevant European stakeholders interested in potential standardization in the field of resilient Agrifood Systems fostering a green and digital transformation. The Focus Group will map ongoing standardization activities, define needs and opportunities and recommend further action to ensure that standards support the deployment of innovative solutions in the agriculture and food sector (in the context of bioeconomy and new meat to the question on how to evaluate and reward ecosystem services on farm level).

The FG RAS will not develop standardization deliverables.

The main target of the FG RAS will be exploring how standardization can support the implementation of new business models in Agrifood Systems. Here, the focus will especially be on digital solutions, which need standardization as the basis for implementation. Also, horizontal topics will be considered when taking the bigger picture into account: the needs of smallholder farmers as well as the aspect of education and information are important for the transformation and truly resilient farming systems.

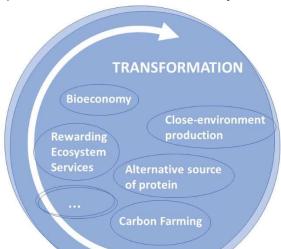


Figure 5. Overview of innovations for the transformation of the Agrifood Systems

Figure 5 shows initial ideas for innovative solutions that might contribute to a transformation of Agrifood Systems. In the first step of the FG RAS, these innovations could be the base for further discussion and exploration by the participants. Subsequently, the FG RAS could analyze how standardization can help to bring these innovations onto the market.

One of the reasons for the initiation of the FG RAS is the severe loss in biodiversity that threatens one of the most valuable natural assets. Part of establishing more resilient systems is enhancing biodiversity in farming, e.g., by creating an evaluation framework for a consistent rewarding system on farm level. Therefore, one aim of the Group will be to develop a Biodiversity strategy which aims to support resilience. Therefore, a Biodiversity Subgroup is planned. Detailed information about the subgroups and the work of the Focus Group will only be available once the Focus Group has been officially established.

4. Summary of the research and analysis of standards

Each WP of CircHive has a specific focus and contribution to the development of rigorous and standardized methods for combining two approaches to quantify biodiversity impact and value nature: biodiversity footprinting and natural capital accounting. This specific focus is also reflected in the range of standards that were assessed as important for each WP. There are today a few existing standards regarding biodiversity and natural capital accounting, developed by standardization organizations such as CEN, CENELEC, ETSI, ISO, IEC, and ITU.

In the field of environment, there are more relevant standards for CircHive. All existing and upcoming standards of relevance for biodiversity footprinting and natural capital accounting will be carefully monitored and considered throughout the CircHive project.

Standards developed by organizations such as UN (,e.g. SEEA) are not in the focus of this document. But in the following reporting period the consortium will collect the most relevant standards developed by these organizations.

ISO/TC 331 Biodiversity is one of the most relevant TCs for the CircHive consortium. Hereby, the working group "WG 2 Measurement, data, monitoring and assessment" and WG 4 "Organizations, strategies and sustainable use" is of special interest. As this committee has not yet published any standards, it is not represented in the standards search. The project partners LCF (WG 4) and RISE (WG 1, 2, 4, and AHG 3) are involved in various working groups. This networking is an excellent starting point for all further standardization activities of the project. In the further course of the project, it will become clear whether and which of the standards currently under development are relevant to the project and whether participation would make sense.

Alongside ISO/TC 331, the ISO/TC 207 Environmental management is the most important standards committee for the project. 81 standards of the total of 257 standards were assessed as relevant for the project are the responsibility of this committee. They are spread across all SCs, so none of the SCs can be identified as particularly relevant at this stage. However, ISO/TC 207/SC 1/WG 14 "Natural capital accounting", in which the ISO/AWI 14054 Natural Capital Accounting for Organizations — Specification project was started this year, deserves special mention. This document is based on the document BS 8632 with the same title already developed and published in the UK in 2021. In particular, it must be clarified whether the CircHive project can make a contribution on the basis of the project results.

The CEN-CENELEC Focus Group on resilient Agrifood Systems (FG RAS) was identified by the project as very relevant to the project as agriculture is one of the five BEEHive sectoral hubs (food/agriculture, biomaterials, retailers, investors/banks, & green cities). Especially the planned subgroup Biodiversity is very interesting for the CircHive project. There is interest from the project to lead the subgroup.

The outcome of the research and analysis of standards is the basis of the subsequent standardization strategy. The next steps pursuing this strategy will be as follows: It will be determined which of the standards identified as of relevant are crucial in their application to guarantee compliance with standards within CircHive. These standards will be provided for all partners requiring this information. Furthermore, the project's results might show that the as important rated standards miss essential information or aspects that can be provided by the CircHive consortium. In addition, a standardization potential workshop will be conducted to identify

standardization potentials based on the standardization research and CircHive project results. To pursue the identified standardization potentials further standardization activities will be initiated. Possible standardization activities could be to initiate the development of a specification, such as a CWA, or to get in contact with the identified relevant technical committees to give input to existing standards or standards under development based on the project results.

5. References

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Virhe. Kirjanmerkkiä ei ole määritetty. https://www.un.org/en/

Virhe. Kirjanmerkkiä ei ole määritetty. https://ecnl.org/focus-areas/un-standards

Virhe. Kirjanmerkkiä ei ole määritetty.

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7 ISO/IEC Guide 2:2004, 3.2, "Standardization and related activities – general vocabulary"

8 EN 45020:2006, "Standardization and related activities - general vocabulary"

9 www.cen.eu

10 www.cenelec.eu

11 www.etsi.org

12 www.iso.org

13 https://www.iec.ch/

14 https://www.itu.int

15 https://www.iso.org/developing-standards.html

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19 https://www.iso.org/committee/54808.html, last access: 27.10.2023

20

https://www.iso.org/files/live/sites/isoorg/files/developing_standards/docs/en/stag e_codes.pdf, last access: 16.10.2023

6. Annex

Table 8. Full list of relevant standards for CircHive

| Standard no. | title | Publication date | ТС |
|-----------------------------|--|------------------|--|
| IWA 26 | Using ISO 26000:2010 in management systems | 2017-08-00 | ISO/TMB Joint Technical Coordination Group |
| ISO/IEC 17021-2 | Conformity assessment - Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems - Part 2: Competence requirements for auditing and certification of environmental management systems | 2016-12-00 | ISO/CASCO |
| ITU-T L Supplement 20 | Green public ICT procurement | 2015-10-00 | ITU International Telecommunication Union |
| ITU-T L Supplement 20 | Green public ICT procurement | 2015-10-00 | ITU International Telecommunication Union |
| ITU-T L.1507 | Use of ICT sites to support environmental sensing | 2019-07-00 | ITU International Telecommunication Union |
| ITU-T Y.4700 | Deployment guidelines for ubiquitous sensor network applications and services for mitigating climate change | 2012-06-00 | ITU International Telecommunication Union |
| ISO/IEC 18025 | Information technology - Environmental Data Coding Specification (EDCS) | 2014-02-00 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 24 Computer graphics and image processing |
| ISO/IEC 18041-4 | Information technology - Computer graphics, image processing and environmental data representation - Environmental Data Coding Specification (EDCS) language bindings - Part 4: C | 2016-06-00 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 24 Computer graphics and image processing |
| ISO 5157 | Textiles - Environmental aspects - Vocabulary | 2023-05-00 | ISO/TC 38 Textiles |
| ISO 16745-1 | Sustainability in buildings and civil engineering works - Carbon metric of an existing building during use stage - Part 1: Calculation, reporting and communication | 2017-05-00 | ISO/TC 59 Building construction |
| ISO 22057 | Sustainability in buildings and civil engineering works - Data templates for the use of environmental product declarations (EPDs) for construction products in building information modelling (BIM) | 2022-04-00 | ISO/TC 59 Building construction |
| ISO 22526-1 | Plastics - Carbon and environmental footprint of biobased plastics - Part 1: General principles | 2020-01-00 | ISO/TC 61 Plastics |
| ISO 22526-3 | Plastics - Carbon and environmental footprint of biobased plastics - Part 3: Process carbon footprint, requirements and guidelines for quantification | 2020-08-00 | ISO/TC 61 Plastics |

| ISO/FDIS 22526-4 | Plastics - Carbon and environmental footprint of biobased plastics - Part 4: Environmental (total) footprint (Life cycle assessment) | 2023-03-00 | ISO/TC 61 Plastics |
|---------------------|--|------------|--|
| IEC/TR 62725 | Analysis of quantification methodologies for greenhouse gas emissions for electrical and electronic products and systems | 2013-03-00 | IEC/TC 111 Environmental standardization for electrical and electronic products and systems |
| IEC/TR 62726 | Guidance on quantifying greenhouse gas emission reductions from the baseline for electrical and electronic products and systems | 2014-08-00 | IEC/TC 111 Environmental standardization for electrical and electronic products and systems |
| ISO 16759 | Graphic technology - Quantification and communication for calculating the carbon footprint of print media products | 2013-07-00 | ISO/TC 130 Graphic technology |
| ISO/TS 26030 | Social responsibility and sustainable development - Guidance on using ISO 26000:2010 in the food chain | 2019-12-00 | ISO/TC 34 Food products |
| ISO 14380 | Water quality - Determination of the acute toxicity to Thamnocephalus platyurus (Crustacea, Anostraca) | 2011-11-00 | ISO/TC 147 Water quality |
| ISO 11063 | Soil quality - Direct extraction of soil DNA | 2020-09-00 | ISO/TC 190 Soil quality |
| ISO 11268-1 | Soil quality - Effects of pollutants on earthworms - Part 1: Determination of acute toxicity to Eisenia fetida/Eisenia andrei | 2012-11-00 | ISO/TC 190 Soil quality |
| ISO 11268-2 | Soil quality - Effects of pollutants on earthworms - Part 2: Determination of effects on reproduction of Eisenia fetida/Eisenia andrei and other earthworm species | 2023-01-00 | ISO/TC 190 Soil quality |
| ISO 11268-3 | Soil quality - Effects of pollutants on earthworms - Part 3: Guidance on the determination of effects in field situations | 2014-10-00 | ISO/TC 190 Soil quality |
| ISO 15799 | Soil quality - Guidance on the ecotoxicological characterization of soils and soil materials | 2019-03-00 | ISO/TC 190 Soil quality |
| ĪSO 15952 | Soil quality - Effects of pollutants on juvenile land snails (Helicidae) - Determination of the effects on growth by soil contamination | 2018-06-00 | ISO/TC 190 Soil quality |
| ĪSO 16133 | Soil quality - Guidance on the establishment and maintenance of monitoring programmes | 2018-12-00 | ISO/TC 190 Soil quality |
| ISO 16387 | Soil quality - Effects of contaminants on Enchytraeidae (Enchytraeus sp.) - Determination of effects on reproduction | 2023-03-00 | ISO/TC 190 Soil quality |
| ISO 23265 | Soil quality - Test for estimating organic matter decomposition in contaminated soil | 2022-11-00 | ISO/TC 190 Soil quality |
| ISO 23266 | Soil quality - Test for measuring the inhibition of reproduction in oribatid mites (Oppia nitens) exposed to contaminants in soil | 2020-06-00 | ISO/TC 190 Soil quality |
| ISO 23266 | Soil quality - Test for measuring the inhibition of reproduction in oribatid mites (Oppia nitens) exposed to contaminants in soil | 2020-06-00 | ISO/TC 190 Soil quality |

| ISO 23611-1 | Soil quality - Sampling of soil invertebrates - Part 1: Hand-sorting and extraction of earthworms | 2018-05-00 | ISO/TC 190 Soil quality |
|--------------|---|------------|---|
| ISO 23611-2 | Soil quality - Sampling of soil invertebrates - Part 2: Sampling and extraction of micro-arthropods (Collembola and Acarina) | 2006-02-00 | ISO/TC 190 Soil quality |
| ISO 23611-3 | Soil quality - Sampling of soil invertebrates - Part 3: Sampling and extraction of enchytraeids | 2019-08-00 | ISO/TC 190 Soil quality |
| ISO 23611-3 | Soil quality - Sampling of soil invertebrates - Part 3: Sampling and extraction of enchytraeids | 2019-08-00 | ISO/TC 190 Soil quality |
| ISO 23611-4 | Soil quality - Sampling of soil invertebrates - Part 4: Sampling, extraction and identification of soil- inhabiting nematodes | 2022-08-00 | ISO/TC 190 Soil quality |
| ISO 23611-5 | Soil quality - Sampling of soil invertebrates - Part 5: Sampling and extraction of soil macro-invertebrates | 2011-12-00 | ISO/TC 190 Soil quality |
| ISO 23611-6 | Soil quality - Sampling of soil invertebrates - Part 6: Guidance for the design of sampling programmes with soil invertebrates | 2012-09-00 | ISO/TC 190 Soil quality |
| ISO 18561-1 | Intelligent transport systems (ITS) - Urban mobility applications via nomadic device for green transport management - Part 1: General requirements for data exchange between ITS stations | 2020-11-00 | ISO/TC 204 Intelligent transport systems |
| 18561-2 | Intelligent transport systems - Urban mobility applications via nomadic device for green transport management - Part 2: Functional requirements and specifications for trip and modal choice application | 2022-08-00 | ISO/TC 204 Intelligent transport systems |
| ISO Guide 64 | Guide for addressing environmental issues in product standards | 2008-08-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO Guide 64 | Guide for addressing environmental issues in product standards | 2008-08-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO 14001 | Environmental management systems - Requirements with guidance for use | 2015-09-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO 14001 | Environmental management systems - Requirements with guidance for use | 2015-09-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO 14002-1 | Environmental management systems - Guidelines for using ISO 14001 to address environmental aspects and conditions within an environmental topic area - Part 1: General | 2019-11-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO 14002-2 | Environmental management systems - Guidelines for using ISO 14001 to address environmental aspects and conditions within an environmental topic area - Part 2: Water | 2023-02-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO 14002-2 | Environmental management systems - Guidelines for using ISO 14001 to address environmental aspects and conditions within an environmental topic area - Part 2: Water (ISO/DIS 14002-2:2022); German and English version prEN ISO 14002-2:2022 | 2023-05-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |

| ISO 14004 | Environmental management systems - General | 2016-03-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
|-----------------|---|------------|--------------------------|
| | guidelines on implementation | | management |
| ISO 14005 | Environmental management systems - Guidelines for | 2019-05-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| | a flexible approach to phased implementation | | management |
| ISO 14006 | Environmental management systems - Guidelines for | 2020-01-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| | incorporating ecodesign | | management |
| ISO 14007 | Environmental management - Guidelines for | 2019-10-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| | determining environmental costs and benefits | | management |
| ISO 14009 | Environmental management systems - Guidelines for | 2020-12-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| | incorporating material circulation in design and | | management |
| | development | | |
| ISO 14015 | Environmental management - Guidelines for | 2022-06-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| | environmental due diligence assessment | | management |
| ISO 14015 | Environmental management - Guidelines for | 2022-06-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| | environmental due diligence assessment | | management |
| ISO 14015 | Environmental management - Guidelines for | 2022-06-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| | environmental due diligence assessment | | management |
| ISO 14020 | Environmental statements and programmes for | 2022-12-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| | products - Principles and general requirements | | management |
| ISO 14021 | Environmental labels and declarations - Self- | 2016-03-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| | declared environmental claims (Type II | | management |
| | environmental labelling) | | |
| ISO 14021 | Environmental labels and declarations - Self- | 2021-07-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| AMD 1 | declared environmental claims (Type II | | management |
| | environmental labelling) - Amendment 1: Carbon | | |
| | footprint, carbon neutral | | |
| ISO 14024 | Environmental labels and declarations - Type I | 2018-02-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| | environmental labelling - Principles and procedures | | management |
| ISO 14024 | Environmental labels and declarations - Type I | 2018-02-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| | environmental labelling - Principles and procedures | | management |
| ISO 14025 | Environmental labels and declarations - Type III | 2006-07-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| | environmental declarations - Principles and | | management |
| | procedures | | |
| ISO 14026 | Environmental labels and declarations - Principles, | 2017-12-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| | requirements and guidelines for communication of footprint information | | management |
| 150/75 | | 2017.04.00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| ISO/TS 14027 | Environmental labels and declarations - Development of product category rules | 2017-04-00 | management |
| ISO/TS | Environmental labels and declarations - | 2017 04 00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| 14027 | Development of product category rules | 2017-04-00 | management |
| ISO/TS | Environmental statements and programmes for | 2022-04-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| 14029 | products - Mutual recognition of environmental | 2022-04-00 | management |
| 14023 | product declarations (EPDs) and footprint | | management |
| | communication programmes | | |
| ISO 14030-1 | Environmental performance evaluation - Green debt | 2021-09-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| .55 1 7000-1 | instruments - Part 1: Process for green bonds | 2021 00-00 | management |
| 1 | | L |] |

| ISO 14030-1 | Environmental performance evaluation - Green debt | 2021-09-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
|-------------|---|------------|--------------------------|
| | instruments - Part 1: Process for green bonds | L | management |
| ISO 14030-2 | Environmental performance evaluation - Green debt | 2021-09-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| | instruments - Part 2: Process for green loans | L | management |
| ISO 14030-3 | Environmental performance evaluation - Green debt | 2022-07-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| | instruments - Part 3: Taxonomy | | management |
| ISO 14030-4 | Environmental performance evaluation - Green debt | 2021-09-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| | instruments - Part 4: Verification programme | | management |
| | requirements | | |
| ISO 14031 | Environmental management - Environmental | 2021-03-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| | performance evaluation - Guidelines | | management |
| ISO 14033 | Environmental management - Quantitative | 2019-02-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| | environmental information - Guidelines and | | management |
| | examples | | |
| ISO 14034 | Environmental management - Environmental | 2016-11-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| | technology verification (ETV) | | management |
| ISO 14040 | Environmental management - Life cycle assessment | 2006-07-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| | - Principles and framework | | management |
| ISO 14040 | Environmental management - Life cycle assessment | 2006-07-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| | - Principles and framework | | management |
| ISO 14040 | Environmental management - Life cycle assessment | 2020-09-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| AMD 1 | - Principles and framework; Amendment 1 | | management |
| ISO 14040 | Environmental management - Life cycle assessment | 2020-09-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| AMD 1 | - Principles and framework; Amendment 1 | | management |
| ISO 14044 | Environmental management - Life cycle assessment | 2006-07-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| | - Requirements and guidelines | | management |
| ISO 14044 | Environmental management - Life cycle assessment | 2006-07-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| | - Requirements and guidelines | | management |
| ISO 14044 | Environmental management - Life cycle assessment | 2017-12-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| AMD 1 | - Requirements and guidelines; Amendment 1 | | management |
| ISO 14044 | Environmental management - Life cycle assessment | 2017-12-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| AMD 1 | - Requirements and guidelines; Amendment 1 | | management |
| ISO 14044 | Environmental management - Life cycle assessment | 2020-09-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| AMD 2 | - Requirements and guidelines; Amendment 2 | | management |
| ISO 14044 | Environmental management - Life cycle assessment | 2020-09-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| AMD 2 | - Requirements and guidelines; Amendment 2 | | management |
| ISO 14045 | Environmental management - Eco-efficiency | 2012-05-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| 100 11010 | assessment of product systems - Principles, | 2012 00 00 | management |
| | requirements and guidelines | | |
| ISO 14045 | Environmental management - Eco-efficiency | 2012-05-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| | assessment of product systems - Principles, | | management |
| | requirements and guidelines | | |
| ISO 14046 | Environmental management - Water footprint - | 2014-08-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| | Principles, requirements and guidelines | | management |
| ISO 14046 | Environmental management - Water footprint - | 2014-08-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
| | Principles, requirements and guidelines | | management |
| ı I | L · _ · _ · _ · · _ · _ · | L | J <u>-</u> |

| ISO/TR | Environmental management - Life cycle assessment | 2012-06-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental |
|-------------------|--|------------|-------------------------------------|
| 14047 | - Illustrative examples on how to apply ISO 14044 to impact assessment situations | | management |
| ISO/TR 14047 | Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Illustrative examples on how to apply ISO 14044 to impact assessment situations | 2012-06-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO/TS 14048 | Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Data documentation format | 2002-04-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO/TR 14049 | Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Illustrative examples on how to apply ISO 14044 to goal and scope definition and inventory analysis | 2012-06-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO/TR 14049 | Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Illustrative examples on how to apply ISO 14044 to goal and scope definition and inventory analysis | 2012-06-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO 14050 | Environmental management - Vocabulary | 2020-07-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO 14051 | Environmental management - Material flow cost accounting - General framework | 2011-09-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO 14051 | Environmental management - Material flow cost accounting - General framework | 2011-09-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO 14052 | Environmental management - Material flow cost accounting - Guidance for practical implementation in a supply chain | 2017-03-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO 14052 | Environmental management - Material flow cost accounting - Guidance for practical implementation in a supply chain | 2017-03-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO 14055-1 | Environmental management - Guidelines for establishing good practices for combatting land degradation and desertification - Part 1: Good practices framework | 2017-10-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO/TR 14055-2 | Environmental management - Guidelines for establishing good practices for combatting land degradation and desertification - Part 2: Regional case studies | 2022-03-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO 14063 | Environmental management - Environmental communication - Guidelines and examples | 2020-03-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO 14064-1 | Greenhouse gases - Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals | 2018-12-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO 14064-2 | Greenhouse gases - Part 2: Specification with guidance at the project level for quantification, monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emission reductions or removal enhancements | 2019-04-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO 14064-3 | Greenhouse gases - Part 3: Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas statements | 2019-04-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |

| ISO 14065 | General principles and requirements for bodies validating and verifying environmental information | 2020-12-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
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| ISO 14067 | Greenhouse gases - Carbon footprint of products - Requirements and guidelines for quantification | 2018-08-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO 14067 | Greenhouse gases - Carbon footprint of products - Requirements and guidelines for quantification | 2018-08-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO/DIS 14068 | Greenhouse gas management and climate change management and related activities - Carbon neutrality | 2023-01-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO/TR 14069 | Greenhouse gases - Quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions for organizations - Guidance for the application of ISO 14064-1 | 2013-05-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO/TS 14071 | Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Critical review processes and reviewer competencies: Additional requirements and guidelines to ISO 14044:2006 | 2014-06-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO/TS 14072 | Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Requirements and guidelines for organizational life cycle assessment | 2014-12-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO/TS 14072 | Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Requirements and guidelines for organizational life cycle assessment | 2014-12-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO/TR 14073 | Environmental management - Water footprint - Illustrative examples on how to apply ISO 14046 | 2017-05-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO/TR 14073 | Environmental management - Water footprint - Illustrative examples on how to apply ISO 14046 | 2017-05-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO/TS 14074 | Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Principles, requirements and guidelines for normalization, weighting and interpretation | 2022-11-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO/TS 14074 | Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Principles, requirements and guidelines for normalization, weighting and interpretation | 2022-11-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO 14080 | Greenhouse gas management and related activities - Framework and principles for methodologies on climate actions | 2018-06-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO 14090 | Adaptation to climate change - Principles, requirements and guidelines | 2019-06-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO 14091 | Adaptation to climate change - Guidelines on vulnerability, impacts and risk assessment | 2021-02-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO/TS 14092 | Adaptation to climate change - Requirements and guidance on adaptation planning for local governments and communities | 2020-05-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO 14093 | Mechanism for financing local adaptation to climate change - Performance-based climate resilience grants - Requirements and guidelines | 2022-11-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO 14097 | Greenhouse gas management and related activities - Framework including principles and requirements for | 2021-05-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |

| | assessing and reporting investments and financing activities related to climate change | [| |
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| ISO 14097 | Greenhouse gas management and related activities - Framework including principles and requirements for assessing and reporting investments and financing activities related to climate change | 2021-05-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
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| IEC 62430 | Environmentally conscious design (ECD) - Principles, requirements and guidance | 2019-10-00 | ISO/TC 207 Environmental management |
| ISO/TS 19159-1 | Geographic information - Calibration and validation of remote sensing imagery sensors and data - Part 1: Optical sensors | 2014-07-00 | ISO/TC 211 Geographic information/Geomatics |
| ISO/TS 19159-2 | Geographic information - Calibration and validation of remote sensing imagery sensors and data - Part 2: Lidar | 2016-04-00 | ISO/TC 211 Geographic information/Geomatics |
| ISO/TS 19159-3 | Geographic information - Calibration and validation of remote sensing imagery sensors and data - Part 3: SAR/InSAR | 2018-05-00 | ISO/TC 211 Geographic information/Geomatics |
| ISO 12878 | Environmental monitoring of the impacts from marine finfish farms on soft bottom | 2012-07-00 | ISO/TC 234 Fisheries and aquaculture |
| ISO 13065 | Sustainability criteria for bioenergy | 2015-09-00 | ISO/PC 248 Sustainability criteria for bioenergy |
| ISO 24252 | Biogas systems - Non-household and non- gasification | 2021-11-00 | ISO/TC 255 Biogas |
| ISO 17743 | Energy savings - Definition of a methodological framework applicable to calculation and reporting on energy savings | 2016-06-00 | ISO/TC 257 General technical rules for determination of energy savings in renovation projects, indus |
| ISO/TR 27918 | Lifecycle risk management for integrated CCS projects | 2018-04-00 | ISO/TC 265 Carbon dioxide capture, transportation, and geological storage |
| ISO 37104 | Sustainable cities and communities - Transforming our cities - Guidance for practical local implementation of ISO 37101 | 2019-04-00 | ISO/TC 268 Sustainable development in communities |
| ISO/TR 37121 | Sustainable development in communities - Inventory of existing guidelines and approaches on sustainable development and resilience in cities | 2017-01-00 | ISO/TC 268 Sustainable development in communities |
| ISO 37122 | Sustainable cities and communities - Indicators for smart cities | 2019-05-00 | ISO/TC 268 Sustainable development in communities |

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| ISO 37123 | Sustainable cities and communities - Indicators for resilient cities | 2019-12-00 | ISO/TC 268 Sustainable development in communities |
| ISO/TS 37151 | Smart community infrastructures - Principles and requirements for performance metrics | 2015-05-00 | ISO/TC 268 Sustainable development in communities |
| ISO 37154 | Smart community infrastructures - Best practice guidelines for transportation | 2017-08-00 | ISO/TC 268 Sustainable development in communities |
| ISO/TS 37172 | Smart community infrastructures - Data exchange and sharing for community infrastructures based on geographic information | 2022-10-00 | ISO/TC 268 Sustainable development in communities |
| ISO 32210 | Sustainable finance - Guidance on the application of sustainability principles for organizations in the financial sector | 2022-10-00 | ISO/TC 322 Sustainable finance |
| ISO/DIS 33401 | Reference materials - Contents of certificates, labels and accompanying documentation | 2023-01-00 | ISO/TC 334 Reference materials |
| CEN Guide 4 | Guide for addressing environmental issues in products standards | 2008-11-00 | CEN European Committee for Standardization |
| CEN/TR 16388 | Gas-Specific Environmental Document - Guideline for incorporating within standards to minimize the environmental impact of gas infrastructure across the whole life cycle | 2012-08-00 | CEN European Committee for Standardization |
| CWA 17300 | City Resilience Development - Operational Guidance | 2018-08-00 | CEN European Committee for Standardization |
| CWA 17301 | City Resilience Development - Maturity Model | 2018-08-00 | CEN European Committee for Standardization |
| CWA 17302 | City Resilience Development - Information Portal | 2018-08-00 | CEN European Committee for Standardization |
| CWA 17518 | Good practice recommendations for making Climate Adaptation Plans for fisheries and aquaculture | 2020-05-00 | CEN European Committee for Standardization |
| CWA 17675 | Mapping of the mandatory and voluntary carbon management framework in the EU | 2021-03-00 | CEN European Committee for Standardization |
| CWA 17898 | Methodology to quantify the global agricultural crop footprint including soil impacts | 2022-06-00 | CENELEC European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization |
| CWA 17796 | Responsibility-by-design - Guidelines to develop long-term strategies (roadmaps) to innovate responsibly | 2021-09-00 | CEN European Committee for Standardization |
| EN 62542 | Environmental standardization for electrical and electronic products and systems - Standardization of environmental aspects - Glossary of terms (IEC 62542:2013) | 2013-08-00 | CENELEC European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization |

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| ETSI GS | Common Information sharing environment service | 2021-05-00 | ETSI/ISG CDM European |
| CDM 003 V | and Data Model (CDM) - CDM Architecture | | common information |
| 1.1.1 | | | sharing environment |
| | | | service and data model |
| ETSI GS | Common information sharing environment service | 2021-09-00 | ETSI/ISG CDM European |
| CDM 004 V | and Data Model (CDM) - Service Model | | common information |
| 1.0.0 | , | | sharing environment |
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| ETSI GS | Common information sharing environment service | 2021-09-00 | ETSI/ISG CDM European |
| CDM 005 V | and Data Model (CDM) - Data Model | 2021-09-00 | common information |
| 1.5.3 | and Data Moder (ODM) - Data Moder | | sharing environment |
| 1.5.5 | | | service and data model |
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| ETSI TR | Environmental Engineering (EE) - Explore the | 2019-05-00 | European |
| 103679 V | challenges of developing product group-specific | | Telecommunications |
| 1.1.1 | Product Environmental Footprint Category Rules | | Standards Institute |
| | (PEFCRs) for smartphones | | |
| ETSITR | Environmental Engineering (EE) - Explore the | 2019-05-00 | European |
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| EN 17213 | Windows and doors - Environmental Product | 2020-03-00 | CEN/TC 33 Doors, |
| LIN 17213 | Declarations - Product category rules for windows | 2020-03-00 | windows, shutters, building |
| | | | |
| | and pedestrian doorsets | | hardware and curtain |
| | | | walling |
| EN 17213 | Windows and doors - Environmental Product | 2020-03-00 | CEN/TC 33 Doors, |
| | Declarations - Product category rules for windows | | windows, shutters, building |
| | and pedestrian doorsets | | hardware and curtain |
| | | | walling |
| EN 17610 | Building hardware - Environmental product | 2022-08-00 | CEN/TC 33 Doors, |
| | declarations - Product category rules complementary | | windows, shutters, building |
| | to EN 15804 for building hardware | | hardware and curtain |
| | , and the second | | walling |
| EN 17610 | Building hardware - Environmental product | 2022-08-00 | CEN/TC 33 Doors, |
| LIVITOTO | declarations - Product category rules complementary | 2022-00-00 | windows, shutters, building |
| | to EN 15804 for building hardware | | hardware and curtain |
| | to Liv 13004 for building hardware | | walling |
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| EN 16908+A1 | Cement and building lime - Environmental product | 2022-03-00 | CEN/TC 51 Cement and |
| | declarations - Product category rules complementary | | building limes |
| | to EN 15804 | | |
| EN 805 | Water supply - Requirements for systems and | 2000-01-00 | CEN/TC 164 Water supply |
| | components outside buildings | | |
| EN 16485 | Round and sawn timber - Environmental Product | 2014-03-00 | CEN/TC 175 Round and |
| | Declarations - Product category rules for wood and | | sawn timber |
| | wood-based products for use in construction | | |
| EN 16485 | Round and sawn timber - Environmental Product | 2014-03-00 | CEN/TC 175 Round and |
| EN 10400 | | 2014-03-00 | |
| | Declarations - Product category rules for wood and wood-based products for use in construction | | sawn timber |
| | I WOOD TO SEAU DEPONIES FOR HEA IN CONSTRUCTION | Ī | 1 |

| EN 16039 | Water quality - Guidance standard on assessing the | 2011-09-00 | CEN/TC 230 Water |
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| LIV 10005 | hydromorphological features of lakes | 2011-00-00 | analysis |
| EN 16493 | Water quality - Nomenclatural requirements for the | 2014-08-00 | CEN/TC 230 Water |
| LIV 10433 | recording of biodiversity data, taxonomic checklists | 2014-00-00 | analysis |
| | and keys | | anaryolo |
| EN 16503 | Water quality - Guidance standard on assessing the | 2014-08-00 | CEN/TC 230 Water |
| 214 10000 | hydromorphological features of transitional and | 2011 00 00 | analysis |
| | coastal waters | | analysis |
| EN 17615 | Plastics - Environmental Aspects - Vocabulary | 2022-06-00 | CEN/TC 249 Plastics |
| CEN/TR | Packaging - Report on criteria and methodologies for | 2010-08-00 | CEN/TC 261 Packaging |
| 13910 | life cycle analysis of packaging | | |
| EN 15483 | Ambient air quality - Atmospheric measurements | 2008-11-00 | CEN/TC 264 Air quality |
| | near ground with FTIR spectroscopy | | · , |
| EN 16413 | Ambient air - Biomonitoring with lichens - Assessing | 2014-02-00 | CEN/TC 264 Air quality |
| | epiphytic lichen diversity | | |
| EN 16414 | Ambient air - Biomonitoring with mosses - | 2014-02-00 | CEN/TC 264 Air quality |
| | Accumulation of atmospheric contaminants in | | · , |
| | mosses collected in situ: from the collection to the | | |
| | preparation of samples | | |
| EN 19694-2 | Stationary source emissions - Greenhouse Gas | 2016-07-00 | CEN/TC 264 Air quality |
| | (GHG) emissions in energy-intensive industries - | | |
| | Part 2: Iron and steel industry | | |
| prEN 17952 | Value management - Function analysis, basic | 2023-03-00 | CEN/TC 279 Value |
| | characteristics: Requirements and guidance for | | management - Value |
| | implementation and achieving deliverables | | analysis, functional |
| | | | analysis |
| EN 16887 | Leather - Environmental footprint - Product Category | 2017-03-00 | CEN/TC 289 Leather |
| | Rules (PCR) - Carbon footprints | | |
| CEN/TR | Characterization of sludges - Good practice for | 2010-06-00 | CEN/TC 308 |
| 13097 | sludge utilisation in agriculture | | Characterization of |
| | | | sludges |
| FprEN 17837 | Postal Services - Parcel Delivery Environmental | 2023-05-00 | CEN/TC 331 Postal |
| | Footprint - Methodology for calculation and | | services |
| | declaration of GHG emissions and air pollutants of parcel logistics delivery services | | |
| EN 45004 : 40 | | 0040 40 00 | OFN/TO 050 0 |
| EN 15804+A2 | Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Core rules for the product | 2019-10-00 | CEN/TC 350 Sustainability of construction works |
| | category of construction products | | of construction works |
| EN | Sustainability of construction works - Environmental | 2021-08-00 | CEN/TC 350 Sustainability |
| 15804+A2/AC | product declarations - Core rules for the product | 2021-00-00 | of construction works |
| .0001.712/710 | category of construction products | | S. SONOR GOROTT WORKS |
| prEN 15941 | Sustainability of construction works - Data quality for | 2022-09-00 | CEN/TC 350 Sustainability |
| PIEI 10071 | environmental assessment of products and | 2022 00-00 | of construction works |
| | construction work - Selection and use of data | | |
| prEN 15941 | Sustainability of construction works - Data quality for | 2022-09-00 | CEN/TC 350 Sustainability |
| | environmental assessment of products and | 00 00 | of construction works |
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| EN 15978 | Sustainability of construction works - Assessment of environmental performance of buildings - Calculation method | 2011-11-00 | CEN/TC 350 Sustainability of construction works |
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| EN 15978 | Sustainability of construction works - Assessment of environmental performance of buildings - Calculation method | 2011-11-00 | CEN/TC 350 Sustainability of construction works |
| prEN 15978-1 | Sustainability of construction works - Methodology for the assessment of performance of buildings - Part 1: Environmental Performance | 2021-09-00 | CEN/TC 350 Sustainability of construction works |
| CEN/TR 16970 | Sustainability of construction works - Guidance for the implementation of EN 15804 | 2016-07-00 | CEN/TC 350 Sustainability of construction works |
| CEN/TR 17005 | Sustainability of construction works - Additional environmental impact categories and indicators - Background information and possibilities - Evaluation of the possibility of adding environmental impact categories and related indicators and calculation methods for the assessment of the environmental performance of buildings | 2016-10-00 | CEN/TC 350 Sustainability of construction works |
| CEN/TR 17005 | Sustainability of construction works - Additional environmental impact categories and indicators - Background information and possibilities - Evaluation of the possibility of adding environmental impact categories and related indicators and calculation methods for the assessment of the environmental performance of buildings | 2016-10-00 | CEN/TC 350 Sustainability of construction works |
| CEN/TR 17005 | Sustainability of construction works - Additional environmental impact categories and indicators - Background information and possibilities - Evaluation of the possibility of adding environmental impact categories and related indicators and calculation methods for the assessment of the environmental performance of buildings | 2016-10-00 | CEN/TC 350 Sustainability of construction works |
| EN 17472 | Sustainability of construction works - Sustainability assessment of civil engineering works - Calculation methods | 2022-02-00 | CEN/TC 350 Sustainability of construction works |
| CEN/TS 17276 | Nanotechnologies - Guidelines for Life Cycle Assessment - Application of EN ISO 14044:2006 to Manufactured Nanomaterials | 2018-12-00 | CEN/TC 352 Nanotechnologies |
| EN 16214- 3+A1 | Sustainability criteria for the production of biofuels and bioliquids for energy applications - Principles, criteria, indicators and verifiers - Part 3: Biodiversity and environmental aspects related to nature protection purposes | 2017-07-00 | CEN/TC 383 Sustainably produced biomass for energy applications |
| FprEN 16214-3 | Sustainability and greenhouse gas emission saving criteria for biomass for energy applications - Principles, criteria, indicators and verifiers - Part 3: Sustainability criteria related to environmental aspects | 2023-02-00 | CEN/TC 383 Sustainably produced biomass for energy applications |

| EN 16524 | Mechanical products - Methodology for reduction of | 2020-11-00 | CEN/TC 406 Mechanical | | |
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| | environmental impacts in product design and | products - Ecodesign | | | |
| | development | | methodology | | |
| EN 16751 | Bio-based products - Sustainability criteria | 2016-04-00 | CEN/TC 411 Bio-based products | | |
| EN 16760 | Bio-based products - Life Cycle Assessment | 2015-11-00 | CEN/TC 411 Bio-based products | | |
| EN 16760 | Bio-based products - Life Cycle Assessment | 2015-11-00 | CEN/TC 411 Bio-based products | | |
| EN 16848 | Bio-based products - Requirements for Business to Business communication of characteristics using a Data Sheet | 2016-11-00 | CEN/TC 411 Bio-based products | | |
| EN 16935 | Bio-based products - Requirements for Business-to- Consumer communication and claims | 2017-05-00 | CEN/TC 411 Bio-based products | | |
| CEN/TR 16957 | Bio-based products - Guidelines for Life Cycle Inventory (LCI) for the End-of-life phase | 2016-09-00 | CEN/TC 411 Bio-based products | | |
| CEN/TR 17341 | Bio-based products - Examples of reporting on sustainability criteria | 2019-02-00 | CEN/TC 411 Bio-based products | | |
| EN 17480 | Algae and algae products - Methods for the determination of productivity of algae growth sites | 2021-08-00 CEN/TC 454 Algae a algae products | | | |
| EN 50693 | Product category rules for life cycle assessments of electronic and electrical products and systems | 2019-08-00 | CLC/TC 111X Environment | | |
| EN 50693 | Product category rules for life cycle assessments of electronic and electrical products and systems | 2019-08-00 | CLC/TC 111X Environment | | |
| VDI 3633 Volume 11 | Simulation of systems in logistics, materials handling, and production - Simulation and visualization | 2020-10-00 | VDI Society Production and Logistics | | |
| VDI 3785 Volume 1 | Environmental meteorology - Methods and presentation of investigations relevant for planning urban climate | 2008-12-00 | VDI/DIN-Commission on Air Pollution Prevention (KRdL) - Standards Committee | | |
| VDI 3786 Volume 1 | Environmental meteorology - Meteorological measurements - Fundamentals | 2013-08-00 | VDI/DIN-Commission on Air Pollution Prevention (KRdL) - Standards Committee | | |
| VDI 3787 Volume 1 | Environmental meteorology - Climate and air pollution maps for cities and regions | 2015-09-00 | VDI/DIN-Commission on Air Pollution Prevention (KRdL) - Standards Committee | | |
| VDI 3793 Volume 2 | On-site determination of vegetational injuries - Interpretation keys to evaluate aerial CIR- photographs for the assessment of crown conditions of coniferous and deciduous trees - Spruce, beech, oak and pine | 2020-06-00 | VDI/DIN-Commission on Air Pollution Prevention (KRdL) - Standards Committee | | |
| VDI 3793 Volume 3 | Survey and monitoring of trees and forest stands by means of aerial images - Design and procedure of digital image surveys | 2017-09-00 | VDI/DIN-Commission on Air Pollution Prevention (KRdL) - Standards Committee | | |

| VDI-MT 3800 | Determination of expenditures for industrial environmental protection measures | 2023-02-00 | VDI/DIN-Commission on Air Pollution Prevention (KRdL) - Standards Committee |
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| VDI 3857 Volume 2 | Assessment values for accumulation of substances in grass cultures caused by ambient air pollution - Orientation values for maximum background levels of selected inorganic air pollutants | 2021-07-00 | VDI/DIN-Commission on Air Pollution Prevention (KRdL) - Standards Committee |
| VDI 3957 Volume 1 | Biological measuring techniques for the determination and evaluation of effects of air pollutants on plants (biomonitoring) - Fundamentals and aims | 2020-02-00 | VDI/DIN-Commission on Air Pollution Prevention (KRdL) - Standards Committee |
| VDI 3957 Volume 10 | Biological measuring techniques for the determination and evaluation of effects of air pollutants on plants (biomonitoring) - Use of active biomonitoring methods in the vicinity of emission sources | 2022-05-00 | VDI/DIN-Commission on Air Pollution Prevention (KRdL) - Standards Committee |
| VDI 3957 Volume 11 | Biological measuring techniques for the determination and evaluation of effects of air pollution on plants (biomonitoring) - Use of passive biomonitoring methods with needles and leaves of free-standing trees | 2019-01-00 | VDI/DIN-Commission on Air Pollution Prevention (KRdL) - Standards Committee |
| VDI 3957 Volume 12 | Biological measuring techniques for the determination and evaluation of the effects of air pollutants (bioindication) - Mapping of diversity of epiphytic bryophytes as indicators of air quality | 2006-07-00 | VDI/DIN-Commission on Air Pollution Prevention (KRdL) - Standards Committee |
| VDI 3957 Volume 13 | Biological measuring techniques for the determination and evaluation of effects of air pollutants (biomonitoring) - Mapping the diversity of epiphytic lichens as an indicator of air quality | 2023-02-00 | VDI/DIN-Commission on Air Pollution Prevention (KRdL) - Standards Committee |
| VDI 3957 Volume 13 | Biological measuring techniques for the determination and evaluation of effects of air pollutants (biomonitoring) - Mapping the diversity of epiphytic lichens as an indicator of air quality | 2023-02-00 | VDI/DIN-Commission on Air Pollution Prevention (KRdL) - Standards Committee |
| VDI 3957 Volume 14 | Biological measuring techniques for the determination and evaluation of effects of air pollutants on plants (bioindication) - Phytotoxic effect of inorganic fluorides in ambient air - Method of standardised gladiolus exposure | 2005-11-00 | VDI/DIN-Commission on Air Pollution Prevention (KRdL) - Standards Committee |
| VDI 3957 Volume 15 | Biological measuring techniques for the determination and evaluation of effects of air pollutants on plants (biomonitoring) - Investigation strategy following hazardous incidents (passive biomonitoring) | 2014-02-00 | VDI/DIN-Commission on Air Pollution Prevention (KRdL) - Standards Committee |
| VDI 3957 Volume 16 | Biological measuring techniques for the determination and evaluation of effects of air pollution on plants (bioindication) - Determination of genotoxic effects with the Tradescantia MCN test | 2015-10-00 | VDI/DIN-Commission on Air Pollution Prevention (KRdL) - Standards Committee |

| VDI 3957 Volume 17 | Biological measurement procedures to determine and assess effects of air pollutants on plants (bioindication) - Active monitoring of the heavy metal load with peat moss (Sphagnum-bag-technique) | 2009-07-00 | VDI/DIN-Commission on Air Pollution Prevention (KRdL) - Standards Committee |
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| VDI 3957 Volume 18 | Biological measuring techniques for the determination and evaluation of effects of air pollutants (biomonitoring) - Determination of nitrogen accumulation in the foliose lichen Parmelia sulcata detecting effects of ambient air pollutants | 2015-12-00 | VDI/DIN-Commission on Air Pollution Prevention (KRdL) - Standards Committee |
| VDI 3957 Volume 18 | Biological measuring techniques for the determination and evaluation of effects of air pollutants (biomonitoring) - Determination of nitrogen accumulation in the foliose lichen Parmelia sulcata detecting effects of ambient air pollutants | 2015-12-00 | VDI/DIN-Commission on Air Pollution Prevention (KRdL) - Standards Committee |
| VDI 3957 Volume 19 | Biological measurement procedures to determine and assess the effects of ambient air pollutants (bioindication) - Detection of regional nitrogen depositions with the mosses Scleropodium purum and Pleurozium schreberi | 2009-12-00 | VDI/DIN-Commission on Air Pollution Prevention (KRdL) - Standards Committee |
| VDI 3957 Volume 2 | Biological measuring techniques for the determination and evaluation of effects of air pollutants on plants (biomonitoring) - Method of the standardised grass exposure | 2020-08-00 | VDI/DIN-Commission on Air Pollution Prevention (KRdL) - Standards Committee |
| VDI 3957 Volume 20 | Biological measuring techniques for the determination and evaluation of effects of air pollutants (biomonitoring) - Mapping of lichens to indicate local climate change | 2017-07-00 | VDI/DIN-Commission on Air Pollution Prevention (KRdL) - Standards Committee |
| VDI 3957 Volume 20 | Biological measuring techniques for the determination and evaluation of effects of air pollutants (biomonitoring) - Mapping of lichens to indicate local climate change | 2017-07-00 | VDI/DIN-Commission on Air Pollution Prevention (KRdL) - Standards Committee |
| VDI 3957 Volume 21 | Biological measuring techniques for the determination and evaluation of effects of air pollutants (biomonitoring) - Evaluation of phytotoxic effects of ambient air pollutants with lichen exposure of Hypogymnia physodes | 2019-07-00 | VDI/DIN-Commission on Air Pollution Prevention (KRdL) - Standards Committee |
| VDI 3957 Volume 3 | Biological measuring techniques for the determination and evaluation of effects of air pollutants on plants (biomonitoring) - Method of the standardised exposure of curly kale | 2022-04-00 | VDI/DIN-Commission on Air Pollution Prevention (KRdL) - Standards Committee |
| VDI 3957 Volume 4 | Biological measuring techniques for the determination and evaluation of effects of air pollutants on plants (biomonitoring) - Method of the standardised exposure of curly kale - Assessment of matter content in food plants for human consumption | 2022-04-00 | VDI/DIN-Commission on Air Pollution Prevention (KRdL) - Standards Committee |
| VDI 3957 Volume 5 | Biological measuring techniques for the determination and evaluation of effects of air pollutants on plants (bioindication) - Standardised exposure of spruce | 2001-12-00 | VDI/DIN-Commission on Air Pollution Prevention (KRdL) - Standards Committee |

| VDI 3957 Volume 6 | Biological measuring techniques for the determination und evaluation of effects of air pollutants on plants (biomonitoring) - Determination and evaluation of the phytotoxic effect of ozone and photooxidants - Method of the standardised tobacco exposure | 2022-04-00 | VDI/DIN-Commission on Air Pollution Prevention (KRdL) - Standards Committee | |
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| VDI 3957 Volume 8 | Biological measuring techniques for the determination and evaluation of effects of air pollutants (biomonitoring) - Determination of the growth rate of epiphytic lichens and bryophytes for monitoring of environmental changes | 2015-07-00 | VDI/DIN-Commission on Air Pollution Prevention (KRdL) - Standards Committee | |
| VDI 3958 Volume 1 | Environmental simulation - Fundamentals and methods | 1995-12-00 | VDI/DIN-Commission on Air Pollution Prevention (KRdL) - Standards Committee | |
| VDI 3959 Volume 1 | Recording of nitrogen availability by Ellenberg indicator values of forest ground vegetation | 2020-01-00 | VDI/DIN-Commission on Air Pollution Prevention (KRdL) - Standards Committee | |
| VDI 4009 | Reliability tests | 2022-10-00 | VDI Society Product and Process Design | |
| VDI 4070 Volume 1 | Sustainable management in small and medium-sized enterprises - Guidance notes for sustainable management | 2016-02-00 | VDI Society Energy and Environment | |
| VDI 4070 Volume 2 | Sustainable management in small and medium-sized enterprises - Methods and examples for the practical application | 2022-10-00 | VDI Society Energy and Environment | |
| VDI 4075 Volume 1 | Cleaner production (PIUS) - Basic principles and area of application | 2014-10-00 | VDI Society Energy and Environment | |
| VDI 4075 Volume 10 | Cleaner production (PIUS) - Composting | 2019-06-00 | VDI Society Energy and Environment | |
| VDI 4075 Volume 2 | Cleaner production (PIUS) - Painting processes | 2015-08-00 | VDI Society Energy and Environment | |
| VDI 4075 Volume 3 | Cleaner production (PIUS) - Foundries industries | 2016-07-00 | VDI Society Energy and Environment | |
| VDI 4075 Volume 5 | Cleaner Production (PIUS) - Health care | 2014-01-00 | VDI Society Energy and Environment | |
| VDI 4075 Volume 6 | Cleaner production (PIUS) - Dairies | 2014-10-00 | VDI Society Energy and Environment | |
| VDI 4075 Volume 7 | Cleaner production (PIUS) - Plastics processing (extrusion) | 2015-07-00 | VDI Society Energy and Environment | |
| VDI 4075 Volume 8 | Cleaner production (PIUS) - Breweries | 2017-06-00 | VDI Society Energy and Environment | |
| VDI 4230 Volume 2 | Biological procedures to determine effects of air pollutants (bioindication) - Biomonitoring with earthworms | 2008-01-00 | VDI/DIN-Commission on Air Pollution Prevention (KRdL) - Standards Committee | |

| VDI 4230 Volume 3 | Biological procedures to determine effects of air pollutants (bioindication) - Biomonitoring with bird eggs as accumulative and reactive indicators | 2009-11-00 | VDI/DIN-Commission on Air Pollution Prevention (KRdL) - Standards Committee |
|----------------------|---|------------|--|
| VDI 4230 Volume 6 | Biological procedures to determine environmental impact (biomonitoring) - Invertebrates as effect indicators in limnic ecosystem monitoring | 2023-06-00 | VDI/DIN-Commission on Air Pollution Prevention (KRdL) - Standards Committee |
| VDI 4340 | Biodiversity - Standardised population-friendly | 2023-03-00 | VDI Society Technologies |
| Volume 1 | assessement of wild bees for a long-term monitoring | | of Life Sciences |
| VDI 4340 Volume 1 | Biodiversity - Standardised population-friendly assessement of wild bees for a long-term monitoring | 2023-03-00 | VDI Society Technologies of Life Sciences |
| Volume 1 VDI 4506 | Strategic sales - Brand management using Business | 2013-04-00 | VDI Society Product and |
| Volume 4 | Coach | 2013-04-00 | Process Design |
| VDI 4520 | Product management - Introduction and basics | 2017-01-00 | VDI Society Product and |
| Volume 1 | Troduct management - introduction and basics | 2017-01-00 | Process Design |
| VDI 4520 | Product management - Methods and tools in the | 2023-03-00 | VDI Society Product and |
| Volume 2 | phases of the product management process | | Process Design |
| VDI 4520 | Product management - Implementation model for | 2022-10-00 | VDI Society Product and |
| Volume 3 | companies | | Process Design |
| VDI 4600 | Cumulative energy demand - Examples | 2015-08-00 | VDI Society Energy and |
| Volume 1 | | | Environment |
| VDI 4800 | Resource efficiency - Methodological principles and | 2016-02-00 | VDI Society Energy and |
| Volume 1 | strategies | | Environment |
| VDI 4800 | Resource efficiency - Methodological principles and | 2016-02-00 | VDI Society Energy and |
| Volume 1 | strategies | L | Environment |
| VDI 4800 | Resource efficiency - Evaluation of raw material | 2018-03-00 | VDI Society Energy and |
| Volume 2 | demand | | Environment |
| VDI 4800 | Resource efficiency - Evaluation of raw material | 2018-05-00 | VDI Society Energy and |
| Volume 2 correction | demand - Corrigendum concerning standard VDI 4800 Part 2:2018-03 | | Environment |
| | | 0000 00 00 | Deinsinlessof |
| DIN/TS 35807 | Guideline for Life Cycle Assessment according to DIN EN ISO 14001:2015-11 | 2020-08-00 | Principles of Environmental Protection |
| 00001 | BIN 210 1100 1100 1120 10 11 | | Standards Committee |
| DIN SPEC | Information technology - Automatic identification and | 2017-12-00 | Information Technology |
| 16599 | data capture techniques - Traceability | | and selected IT |
| | | | Applications Standards |
| | | l | Committee |
| DIN SPEC | Reference architecture for blockchain applications to | 2022-11-00 | Information Technology |
| 32790 | create transparency in supply chains | | and selected IT |
| | | | Applications Standards Committee |
| DIN SPEC | Stakoholder Engagement - Quidelines for decision | 2014-11-00 | |
| 35810 | Stakeholder Engagement - Guidelines for decision making processes dealing with climate change; Text | ZU14-11-UU | DIN SPEC (PAS, CWA) |
| 300.0 | in German and English | | |
| l | L | L | J |

| DIN SPEC 35811 | Scenario Planning - Guidelines for decision making processes dealing with climate change; Text in German and English | 2014-08-00 | DIN SPEC (PAS, CWA) |
|-------------------|--|------------|--|
| DIN SPEC 91474 | Data format for the exchange of LCA results for the configuration of modular variant-rich products | 2023-02-00 | Research and Transfer |
| BS 8632 | Natural Capital Accounting for Organizations - Specification | 2021-06-00 | SES/1/8 Assessing and Valuing Natural Capital |

Table 9: Stage codes²⁰

| Stage | Substage | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|---|------------------------------|--|---|------------------------------------|---|
| | | | | 90 Decision | | | |
| | 00 Registration | 20 Start of main action | 60 Completion of main action | 92 Repeat an earlier phase | 93 Repeat current phase | 98 Abandon | 99 Proceed |
| 00 | 00.00 | 00.20 | 00.60 | | | 00.98 | 00.99 |
| Preliminary stage | Proposal for new project received | Proposal for new project under review | Close of review | | | Proposal for new project abandoned | Approval to ballot proposal for new project |
| 10 | 10.00 | 10.20 | 10.60 | 10.92 | | 10.98 | 10.99 |
| Proposal stage | Proposal for new project registered | New project ballot initiated | Close of voting | Proposal returned to submitter for further definition | | New project rejected | Approval to new project approved |
| 20 | 20.00 | 20.20 | 20.60 | | | 20.98 | 20.99 |
| Preparatory stage | New project registered in TC/SC work programme | Working draft (WD) study initiated | Close of comment period | | | Project deleted | WD approved for registration as CD |
| 30 Committee | 30.00 | 30.20 | 30.60 | 30.92 | | 30.98 | 30.99 |
| stage | Committee draft (CD) registered | CD Study initiated | Close of comment period | CD referred back to Working Group | | Project deleted | CD approved for registration as DIS |
| 40 | 40.00 | 40.20 | 40.60 | 40.92 | 40.93 | 40.98 | 40.99 |
| Enquiry stage | DIS registered | DIS ballot initiated: 12 weeks | Close of voting | Full report circulated: DIS referred back to TC or SC | Full report circulated: decision for new DIS ballot | Project deleted | Full report circulated: DIS approved for registration as FDIS |

²⁰ https://www.iso.org/files/live/sites/isoorg/files/developing_standards/docs/en/stage_codes.pdf, last access: 16.10.2023

| Stage | Substage | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|--|---|----------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| | | | | 90 Decision | | | |
| | 00 Registration | 20 Start of main action | 60 Completion of main action | 92 Repeat an earlier phase | 93 Repeat current phase | 98 Abandon | 99 Proceed |
| 50 | 50.00 | 50.20 | 50.60 | 50.92 | | 50.98 | 50.99 |
| Approval stage | Final text received or FDIS registered for formal approval | Proof sent to secretariat or FDIS ballot initiated: 8 weeks | Close of voting. Proof returned by secretariat | FDIS or proof referred back to TC or SC | | Project deleted | FDIS or proof approved for publication |
| 60 | 60.00 | | 60.60 | | | | |
| Publication | International | | International | | | | |
| stage | Standard | | Standard | | | | |
| | under publication | | published | | | | |
| 90 | | 90.20 | 90.60 | 90.92 | 90.93 | | 90.99 |
| Review stage | | International Standard under periodical review | Close of review | International Standard to be revised | International Standard confirmed | | Withdrawal of International Standard proposed by TC or SC |
| 95 | | 95.20 | 95.60 | 95.92 | | | 95.99 |
| Withdrawal | | Withdrawal | Close of voting | Decision not to | | | Withdrawal of |
| stage | | ballot initiated | | withdraw International Standard | | | International Standard |

Project Partners









































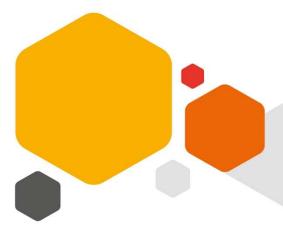














CircHive is a five-year, €11.5 million project with 15 research and 10 case-study partners.

The project will develop rigorous and standardised methods for combining two approaches to valuing nature: biodiversity footprinting and natural capital accounting. These two approaches are being used by an increasing number of organisations to understand and value the nature that underpins their operations.

By combining these methods, the project will provide a more comprehensive approach to valuing nature and improving biodiversity performance.

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